

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 801.]

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1802.

[Vol. XV.

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

Trotter & Scott, 39

HAVE just received, and now opening for sale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Well suited to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of Dry Goods Groceries, Queens and Glass Ware, Bar-Iron, Steel, Imported Calfings, Nails, Window-Glass, Bouling-Cloths, suited for Merchant or Country Work—like wife a supply of Mann's Lick Salt, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

LOST

BY the subscriber, on the first or second day of this month, a BOND on James Rarledge to Williams Hill, of sixty pounds, with several other Papers—said bond has been several times endorsed from one to another. Any person delivering said bond and other papers to me, shall have FIVE DOLLARS reward.

Thomas Tudor,
Fayette, Grave run, near Morrison's mill, November 4th, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A TAN YARD,

WITH a small flock and materials for carrying it on; with about thirty or forty acres of land, twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles from the court house, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Promans iron works, grist-mill and saw-mill; there is a good wagon road from thence to the river; there are eight vats, line ke, with a good mill-house, two good cabins, and a never failing spring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the situation for convenience of water, and bark, is superior to any I have seen in the state, those inclining to purchase will please apply to me on the premises, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

39 WILLIAM REID.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERVED from the service of the United States, on Friday night last, a corporal, by the name of Daniel Mansuet; he is about five feet eight or ten inches high, has a scar on his left cheek, dark hair and light eyes, his left hand has a wound occasioned by a knife; he has been seen at Frankfort, and it is supposed will endeavor to go down the river. Any person who will secure the said deserter in any jail in the United States, shall receive the above reward, by applying to

3 SAMUEL CLINTON,

Lieut. ut. U. S. Regt.

Lexington, January 6, 1802.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the thirty first of October a likely

BLACK MARE,

upwards of sixteen hands high, well made, and in good order, with a large Star in her forehead, no brand known. Whoever will deliver said mare to the subscriber in Lexington, shall receive the above reward.

GEO. TEGARDEN.

Nov. 13 1801.

TO BE RENTED

ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

THE Farm where I live, in Jefferson County, about two and a half miles from the Court House, and about five miles from Boler's Ware House, on the Kentucky river; with fifty acres of Wheat in the ground. A merchant mill, forty-five by fifty-five feet, three stories high, calculated for three pair of stones, and staves taken out for twelve or fifteen hundred flour barrels.

Also a saw-mill, with log carriage and Oten; a small grist mill, that runs a great part of the year; and a distillery fixty by thirty-four feet, with stills and boilers for a house of that size; a black smith's shop and tools. They will be rented separately or together, as may suit, for one or more years. Will likewise be hired, on the premises, the first day of January next, for one year, if not hired by private contract previous to that time, fifteen negroes; Men, Women, and Boys.

Bond with security will be required. I will lease a considerable part of the above tract of land five years, for improvement.

MONTEMEY BELL.

November 20th, 1801.

LETTER

FROM THE
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Accompanying a report, and sundry statements prepared in pursuance of the act supplementary to the act, intitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 13, 1801.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose a report, prepared in obedience to the directions of the act, supplementary to the act "Intituled an act to establish the Treasury Department."

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

The honorable the speaker
of the house of representatives.

REPORT.

In obedience to the directions of the act supplementary to the act intitled, "An act to establish the Treasury Department," the secretary of the treasury respectfully submits the following report and estimates.

The permanent revenues of the United States according to the laws now in force, consist of—1st. Duties on merchandise and tonnage, 2d. Internal duties on stills and domestic distilled spirits, refined sugar, licences to retailers, sales at auction, and pleasurable carriages—3d. Proceeds of the sales of public lands—4th. Duties on postage—5th. Dividend on shares in the bank of the United States—6th. Incidental, arising from fees, fines and penalties, repayments in the treasury, and sales of public property, other than lands.

Duties on Merchandise and Tonnage.
The receipts in the treasury, arising from that source, have amounted, for the year ending on the 30th September, 1801, to dollars 10,126,213 92. If to this sum be added the drawbacks paid by collectors, on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits and refined sugar, which are a charge on the internal revenues, and that part of the additional duties laid in the year 1800, which did not operate during the year to which those receipts refer; the sum which would have been received, at the present rate of duties, cannot be estimated at less than 10,500,000 dollars. The amount of duties secured on the 30th September last, and falling due in the course of the year 1802, compared with that of preceding years, justifies an opinion, that, had the importations continued in the same proportion, those duties would have brought in the treasury, during the year 1802, nearly eleven millions of dollars.

How far the branch of revenue may be affected by the restoration of peace in Europe, is rather a subject of speculative conjecture than of calculation: That it will be liable to sudden and considerable fluctuations, cannot be doubted; and for that reason a greater degree of correctness may be obtained, by forming an estimate for a number of years than for any one year.

The period, for which such an estimate should be made, being arbitrary so far as relates to the revenue; that of the eight years 1802—1809 is selected, principally in reference to the payments to be made on account of the public debt; the whole of the foreign debt being actually due within that term of years and the eight per cent stock becoming redeemable the last year of the period.

The best data on which the estimate may be predicated, seem to be actual consumption of imported articles during former years, and the ratio of increase of population, as ascertained by the census.

With a view to the first object, the statements A to H, have been abstracted from the records of the treasury. They exhibit the value or quantities of imported articles, on which duties have been actually paid for each calendar year from 1793 to 1800 deducted from the gross amount imported each year, the value or quantities of articles re-exported during the same year, which were entitled to drawback.

Those statements do not, however, show

correctly, principally for the last years, the actual annual amount of consumption, because, 1st. Exportations to a considerable, but not precisely ascertained amount, have taken place under such circumstances as to draw back: and 2d. the amount of foreign articles remaining on hand at the close of the year 1800, was much greater in proportion to the respective population, than that on hand at the commencement of the year 1790. Those causes which effect to an inconsiderable degree the years 1790 to 1792, and but partially those immediately succeeding, would, however, render any deduction drawn from those documents, in relation to the years 1799 and 1800, altogether fallacious.

The preceding nine years may be divided into two distinct periods: the first, from the 1st day of January 1790, to the 31st day of December 1792, includes the three years which immediately preceded the European maritime war; the second includes the six first years of that war, viz. from the commencement of 1793, to the close of seventeen hundred and ninety eight.

In order to obtain a distinct view, for each of these two periods, of the annual average consumption of foreign articles, and of the annual average revenue which at the rate of the present duties, would have accrued thereon, the table [L] has been prepared, which shews that the nett annual revenue, which would at the present rate of duties, have accrued during each of these two periods, amounts on an average, for the years 1790 to 1792, to 6,163,000 dollars; and for the years 1793 to 1798, to 8,350,000 dollars.—These sums constitute, not the receipts in the treasury, but the revenue which would have accrued during the respective years to which they refer. The first may be considered as the revenue accruing during the year 1791; the last as that accruing during the year, ending 30th June 1796; and as on account of the credit given for the payment of duties, the revenue accruing during one year, constitutes nearly the receipts of the year ending nine months later, those two sums, and the receipts of the year ending on the 30th September 1802, as above stated, may without material error, be considered as the receipts of three distinct years, four years and a half distant each from the other, viz.

	DOLL.
For the year ending 30th September, 1792,	6,163,000
For the year ending 30th March, 1797,	8,350,000
For the year ending 30th September, 1801.	10,500,000

The ratio of increase during the whole period of nine years, exceeds seventy per cent, whilst that of population, during the same time was hardly more than thirty per cent.

The ratio of increase during the first period of four years and a half, is near 35 1-2 per cent, and during the last more than 25 1-2 per cent; whilst that of population, for each period, was only at the rate of 14 per cent. The greater ratio of increase during the first, than during the last period of four years and a half, is owing to the comparison in the first, being between a period of European peace, and a period of European war, and in the last between two periods of the European war.

The ratio of increase of population being ascertained by the census to be at the rate of 34 per cent for ten years; if the increase of consumption shall be supposed to be hereafter precisely the same as that of population, the annual receipts of the eight years, 1802—1809, may be estimated as nearly fifty per cent greater than those of the years 1790—1792; or at a sum of near 9,450,000 dollars; if that period be assumed as the basis on which to predetermine the estimate, and if the calculation shall be grounded on the revenue of the years 1793—1798, the annual receipts of the years 1802—1809 should be estimated as about 30 1-2 per cent greater than those of that period, or at about 10,950,000 dollars.

It seems that those two respective sums may reasonably be considered as the two extremes, which the average annual receipts of the eight ensuing years will not exceed. The first calculation of 9,450,000 dollars appears to be below the probable result, since, being predicated on the

consumption of the three years preceding the European maritime war, without any other addition than that resulting from the ascertained increase of population, it rests on the supposition, that the permanent wealth of the United States has not, during that war, increased in any greater proportion than their population; and that the whole of the external commerce acquired during the same period, must necessarily be lost by the return of peace amongst foreign nations.

Although, therefore, it be presumable that the receipts of some of these years will, from temporary causes, fall below that sum, it is believed that, taking the whole period of eight years, the duties on merchandise and tonnage may safely be averaged at a sum not less than 9,500,000 dollars.

As a minute investigation of the several rates of duty now paid by the federal rates of duty merchandise may, perhaps, suggest some advantageous modifications, a table of those rates is annexed to this report.

Without any view to an increase of revenue, but in order to guard as far as possible against the value of goods being underrated in the invoices, it would be eligible to lay specific duties on all such articles, now paying duties ad valorem, as may be susceptible of that alteration. Among such, the following have been suggested: fruits and spices, pickled and dried fish, oil, glue, several species of drugs, watches, gun-powder and fegars.

Legislative provisions seem necessary in order better to define the restrictions, under which the intercourse with the adjacent British & Spanish possessions shall be carried on, in conformity with treaties under which the articles of the growth or manufacture of the United States may be imported free of duty, by the way of New-Orleans, from the western parts of the union to the ports of the Atlantic states, and from thence to the interior districts of collection on the Western waters; and under which drawbacks shall be allowed on the exportation of foreign articles.

Permanent Internal Duties.

The annual statement prepared by the commissioner of the revenue, and which will be completed in a few days, precludes the necessity of exhibiting here all the details pertaining to this branch of revenue.

The statement (M) is an abstract of its amount for the year 1800, during which the duties on spirits and stills, refined sugars, licences to retailers, sales at auction, and pleasurable carriages, produced a nett sum of 576,888 dollars and 80 cents. The duties on stamps, which, as under the existing laws they will cease after the 4th day of March, 1803, are not included amongst the permanent revenues, amounted for the same year to 209,853 dollars and 32 cents; both together constitute an item of dollars 786,742 12-100ths.

The receipts in the Treasury from all the internal revenues, have amounted for the year ending on the 30th September, 1801, to 1,067,19 dollars and 16 cents; deducting from this sum, 65,000 dollars, being the estimated amount of drawbacks, paid during that year, out of the proceeds of the external revenues, on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits and refined sugar, leaves a nett sum of about 1,002,19 dollars, and an encr ease of near 70,000 dollars beyond the revenue of 1800.

The accounts of the last nine months being yet but partially rendered, it is not practicable to ascertain to what class of duties the encr ease belongs, nor particularly to discriminate between the encr ease of the revenue arising from stamps, and that of the permanent internal revenues. Yet it is believed that these, exclusively of the stamp duties, may safely be estimated, for the average of the years 1802—1809, at an annual sum not less than 650,000 dollars.

In order, however, to secure that amount, a revision of the system, so far as it relates to country stills, is essentially necessary. Whilst the owners of small distilleries, in some parts of the union, complain of the operation of a tax, raised on the capacity of their stills; that same regulation has enabled all those whose capitals are larger, and local situation more advantageous, especially in the middle states, to reduce the actual duty on the quantity of spirits, distilled from

grain, to about three cents per gallon. But improvements have lately been introduced, which by accelerating the process of distillation, will, according to the estimate of the commissioner of the revenue, reduce the duty on stills to about three fifths of a cent per gallon of distilled spirits. The effect of these on the revenue has already been sensibly felt in one of the most productive districts of the United States; and, unless it shall be counteracted, either by relieving laws, or by an increase of duty on the capacity of the stills, or by a change of the subject of taxation, a considerable defalcation must be expected.

Whatever mode may be adopted, it is respectfully submitted, whether the revenue may not be benefited, and just grounds of complaint removed by a repeal, or modification, of the clause which compels a yearly entry of stills in the month of June, under a penalty of 250 dollars; by a permission to persons, who take short licences, to continue distilling beyond the time limited in their licences, on paying a proportionate duty; and by reducing into one act, all the laws in relation to duties on stills and domestic distilled spirits.

It will appear by the same statement (M.) that whilst the expenses of collection on merchandise and tonnage, which are defrayed out of the revenue, do not exceed 4 per cent; those on the permanent internal duties, amount to almost 20 per cent. This, however, is an inconvenience which, on account of the great number of individuals on whom the duties are raised, and of their dispersed situation throughout the whole extent of the United States, mult more or less attach to the system of internal taxation, so long as the wants of government, shall not require any considerable extension, and the total amount of revenue shall remain inconsiderable.

Sales of Public Lands.

The only data on which to calculate the annual revenue, which may probably be derived for the ensuing eight years, from these sales, are the quantity of land at the disposal of government, compared with the probable annual demand; and the actual sales, which have taken place since the several land offices have been opened.

The precise quantity cannot be ascertained, all the surveys not being yet completed, and the Western boundary line of the Virginia reservation, from the head spring of the Little Miami, Northward, being neither surveyed, nor even the principle on which its course must depend, determined by the terms of cession, accepted by Congress.

The estimate (N.) may, however, be considered far correct as to render it certain, that the quantity of public lands north-west of the Ohio, within the Indian boundary line, and not yet disposed of, amounts to very near nine millions of acres.—A general map of those lands, including the Virginia reservation, and the grants to the Ohio company, and to John C. Symmes, which has been compiled from the survey of the Indian boundary line, and from the draughts returned to the treasury department, will be transmitted to congress, and will more clearly explain their relative situation than could be done by any written description.

The statement (O.) shows the actual sales which have taken place in the several land offices, to the 31st of October last. By this it appears that 298,646 acres have been sold, for \$34,887 dollars; of which sum 248,468 dollars have been paid, and 536,426 remain due; being payable under the law in installments, bearing interest from the date of sales, and which will become due in the years 1802-1805, in the proportions exhibited in the statement.

The quantity of land sold either at the public sales of the three land offices, of Marietta, Chillicothe, and Cincinnati, or at private sale at Steubenville, when the land office was first opened, cannot afford any just data, on which to predicate an estimate of the probable annual sales, as these may be supposed to have been greater when the lands were first offered for sale than at subsequent periods.

Rejecting therefore the result of the whole of the public sales, and that of the first two months private sales at Steubenville; it appears that there have been sold at private sale 122,673 acres at Steubenville during a period of 14 months, ending the 31st day of October last; 64,205 acres at Chillicothe during a period of 5 months, ending on the same day; 42,650 acres at Cincinnati during a period of 6 months, ending on the same day; and 1,544 acres at Marietta during a period of 16 months, ending on the same day; which gives in the whole a result of 345,000 annual sales in all the land offices. The reservations in the grants to the Ohio company, and to J. C.

Symmes, and in the townships formerly sold at New-York; the surplus of the tract appropriated for military bounties, after the same shall have been satisfied; and a tract of near one million of acres, lying North of Symmes's patent, and contained between the Great Miami and the Virginia reservation, are not embraced in this general result. The reservations and the military tract are not yet disposable by any existing law; and the tract lying between the Great Miami and the Virginia lands, has been only partially offered for sale, under the act of congress giving a right of pre-emption to certain purchasers under J. C. Symmes. The result of the operation of this act has not yet been ascertained; it is, however, known that under it a number of tracts have been sold, and some payments already made. The remainder of the tract will afterwards, according to law, be surveyed and offered for sale on the same terms as other lands.

Taking in consideration the probable sales in those several tracts, the total amount of annual sales might fairly be estimated at 400,000, if the periods during which the land offices have been opened had been sufficiently long to form a safe basis for calculation. To estimate them at 250,000 acres a year, for the ensuing eight years, is equally justifiable by the actual sales, by the known usual demand, and by the quality and superior safety of title of the public lands.

The nominal price of those lands is two dollars per acre; but on account of the provisions which relate to interest and discount, they may be obtained, within a small fraction, at the rate of 1 dollar and 84 cents, if the whole purchase money is paid at the time of sale and may bring in the treasury 2 dollars and 27 cents per acre, if the purchaser shall avail himself of the terms of credit given by law.

If the proceeds of the whole sales shall be estimated only at the rate of 1 dollar and 84 cents per acre, it will allow 24 per cent. for losses, on account of non-payments on the three last installments; and after the year 1805, give, on an annual sale of 250,000 acres, an annual income of 460,000 dollars; but, as on account of the credit given by law, the whole of this sum will not, till after the year 1805, be annually receivable in payment of lands sold after the 1st January next; whilst on the other hand, the sums due for lands, sold before the end of this year, will become payable during the four next ensuing years, it will be found, that, making the same deduction of 24 per cent for losses on the sums already due, the whole sum receivable for lands already sold or to be sold, during the eight years 1802-1809, will, for those eight years, on an average, amount annually to 400,000.

Some legislative provisions seem necessary to ascertain the Western boundary of the Virginia lands, to define in what manner the seven first ranges of townships shall be subdivided into sections without interfering with the claims of former purchasers; and perhaps, in relation to the lands claimed by purchasers under J. C. Symmes. But the most important object, in order to secure and improve this valuable branch of revenue, is to provide against the progress of intrusions on the public lands; and especially to devise some efficient and prompt mode of giving quiet possession to every person purchasing under the law.

(To be concluded in our next.)

Lexington, January 22.

The price of this paper is Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.—Those who commenced with the year, are requested to take notice, that we have now entered on the year 1802, and that a payment is expected.

On the 14th inst. the editor of the National Intelligencer, addressed a letter to the President of the Senate of the United States, requesting permission to occupy a position in the lower area of the Senate chamber, for the purpose of taking with correctness, the debates and proceedings of that body.

The contents of the letter, were submitted by the President to the Senate, who passed a resolution "that any stenographer or note taker, desirous of taking the debates of the Senate on legislative business, may be admitted for that purpose, at such place, within the area of the Senate chamber, as the President shall allot." In favor of the resolution 16, against it 12.

In the Senate of the United States, on the 8th inst. Mr. Breckenridge, moved that the act passed last session respecting the Judiciary establishment of the Uni-

ted States, be repealed.—The motion was seconded by Gen. Mason, and after some observations, the question was postponed till the 15th.

Mr. Printer.

Having attended the trial of Mr. Barry, at Danville, I left that place yesterday at one p. m. From a mere view of the testimony, not a single word being added in Mr. Barry's defence after their examination, the jury did within a few minutes, not exceeding five, return to the court their verdict NOT GUILTY.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant
Stephen Theodore Bardin.
Lexington, Thursday morn.
21st Jan. 1802.

To the EDITOR of the PALLADIUM.

SIR,

In your paper of the 13th of November 1801, I have seen what you call a good humored, half jocular, half earnest letter to the speaker of the Senate, for the removal of the seat of justice for Livingston; I shall not pretend to say what may be your opinion of humor, you are a stranger and of that country I am told were testimony is in very low esteem; you may have been early taught to bend to the majesty of a name and from early habits learned yourself to think that whatever was thought good humored or witty by a man with a sonorous addition to his name, was in reality so, altho' it struck at the reputation of two thirds of the inhabitants of a respectable county, and a majority of the justices who compose its courts—making the above allowance for you, I hope the justices and citizens of Livingston county, may be inclined to pardon you for your pretty note—I shall now passing over the fifty insinuations of the said good humored address, proceed to justify the conduct of the magistrates in fixing the seat of justice for Livingston county at Eddyville. You will find that by law the seat of justice was directed to be fixed at or as near the centre of the county as convenience and eligibility would admit of, if you will examine the boundary of the county, you will find that the centre would be a considerable distance to the south of Tennessee river in the Indian boundary, consequently the centre would be ineligible.—The question then would naturally arise mult it be as near this centre as eligibility will admit of.—Yes, from the words of the law it ought; would it be eligible to place it in the centre of the boundary to which the Indian claim is extinguished.—No, because even that boundary is too large & a division of the county will soon take place & our expenses on public buildings thrown away; the justices then agreed to place it in the centre or as near as eligibility would admit of in the county, when the proposed division shall have taken place, and in order to give themselves time for deliberation and to ascertain which was the most eligible spot for the aforesaid purpose, they adjourned to the different places proposed or near them, and finally concluded that Eddyville was the most eligible; and in this determination I am persuaded that no reflecting man can be guilty of not reflecting on the trouble of examining the geographical situation of the county, if he will ask the Gen. mentioned in the address, he will be told that Eddyville is 20 miles from where the county line crosses Cumberland river, is 12 or 15 from the Tennessee, is 40 or 45 from the mouth of Cumberland, and to Henderson line from 30 to 40 miles or thereabouts; let him ask the Gen. if Eddyville is not situated near the head of his boat navigation, whether every heavy laden boat destined up the river, is not obliged, in summer or dry seasons, to be lightened there, and if it has not already become a place of considerable business, the Gen. will certainly acknowledge those facts—true it is a certain David Walker did propose to give five hundred dollars to the county, provided the permanent seat of justice should be fixed there. In this he conceived himself justified because the house of legislature now sits in was partly paid for by the former owner of the soil, on condition of the permanent seat of government being fixed at Frankfort—upon a summary we will find if we regard or consider commerce as an object worth the attention of the justices, Eddyville is the spot; if we regard convenience, Eddyville; if we regard the wishes of our brethren on the Ohio side of the county, Eddyville; or if we regard economy, the proposals of five hundred dollars by Walker, will direct to Eddyville.—And least improper impressions should be made by the said address, I request any person or persons who will information to ask the aforementioned Gen. if any public notice was given of the meeting of the Donaldson committee? what numbers composed the said committee? and if their last meeting or deliberations on the subject of the address, was not held at the house of Clayton Talbott in the town of Russell-

ville, county of Logan at least fifty miles from Livingston county? and if the said Gen. was not detained when on his way to the present session of assembly, for the final accomplishment, of the aforesaid half jocular, half earnest, good humored, witty, pretty, party, dirty, mischievous address? This I have wrote, not at the request of a number of my neighbors, nor as chairman of a committee laid to be in Livingston, convened fifty miles therefrom, but from a sincere desire that no improper idea should be attached to the good people of Livingston or their magistrates; and that should a question hereafter arise, about the removal of the seat of justice; the legislature may be apprised of the situation of the county and the mode of proceeding that has produced this jocular address—were I not sure that there was more ill nature and design, than good nature and joke, I would not have wrote all.

A Citizen of Logan county,
BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 6.

The resolution of the state of Maryland, for amendments to the Constitution of the United States, respecting the election of electors of President and Vice President, were taken up by the Legislature of South Carolina the 15th ult. and rejected.

On the 8th inst. the Legislature of North Carolina acceded to the above resolutions from Maryland.

The above resolutions are at present before the assembly of Virginia, but have not yet been taken up.

We learn that the Legislature of Vermont have enacted a law, inflicting the punishment of death on all who engage in the diabolical practice of duelling.

In the House of Delegates of Virginia on Friday the 18th December, a motion was made that the following resolution be committed to the whole house on the state of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, that it be recommended to the people of this commonwealth; that at their next election for delegates to represent them in the General Assembly, they appoint, in the manner in which the said delegates are elected, one other delegate from each county, to represent them in Convention, for the purpose of devising amendments to the Constitution or form of Government, which Convention shall meet at the Capital in the City of Richmond, on the first day of June next with powers limited to the following objects to wit:

1st. To make such alterations in the right of suffrage, as they shall deem expedient.

2d. To establish a more equal mode of representation of the people in the Senate and House of Delegates.

3d. To make such alterations in the Judiciary and Executive branches, as shall be necessary and expedient.

A motion was then made, that the said resolution do lie on the table, and the question being put thereon.

It passed in the negative.
The question being then put on the original resolution, it passed in the affirmative.

LINCOLN COUNTY, (Ga.)

September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1801.

IT being suggested to the court, that the real estate of Molly Myers deceased, when divided amongst her representatives, will not exceed the value of thirty pounds and it also being suggested by Gideon Boly, that he has purchased the interest of four of the representatives, and is desirous of the sale of said estate: On the motion of the said Gideon Boly, it is ordered, that a summons issue against Lewis Myers, to Garrard county, as one of the representatives and heirs of the said Molly Myers; against Jacob Beam and Mary his wife, to Bulitt county, against Jacob Myers, Abraham Boly and Rebecca his wife, Michal Myers and David Myers, to Lincoln, as heirs of said Molly Myers, to appear here on the first day of the next February term of this court, to show cause why the said land should not be sold, and the money arising therefrom, divided amongst the different representatives.

And it being suggested to the court, that Jacob Catfisher and Elizabeth his wife, and Benjamin Myers, heirs of said Molly Myers, are not inhabitants of this state: it is ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively, commanding them to appear here on the first day of the next February term of this court, to show cause why the said land should not be sold, and the money arising from the sale distributed amongst the different representatives according to law.

A Copy:
Witness
THOS. MONTGOMERY, D. C. L. C. Q. J.

HOGS LARD, BUTTER & CHEESE.
Will be bought; for which CASH & MERCHANDISE will be given, if delivered in quantities, in all February next, at the Store of
MACBEAN & POYZER.
Lexington, Jan. 21, 1852.

FOR SALE—ON CREDIT.
10,000lb of BACON, chiefly joints,
20,000lb of TOBACCO,
1,000 gallons of BRANDY,
2,000 ditto WHISKY.
GREEN GLAZ.
Jan. 20, 1852. cut

JAMES MACCOUN.
Has just received from Philadelphia, a large and well chosen assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
Of the latest importations from Europe,
and now opening at his Store on Main street, nearly opposite the Market house, which will be sold at the **LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.**
Also, from his
Nail Manufactory.
A constant supply of Cut and Hammered
NAILS, of the best quality.
Lexington, January 18, 1852.

NOTICE.
The Board of Trustees for the town of Lexington, will hear appeals from those who think their property too high assessed, on Wednesday, the third day of February next, at a clock 1 P.M. at Capt. Marshall's tavern. By order of the board.
JOHN ARTHUR, C.
January 25, 1852.

Woodford County, to wit.
November court of
Quarter Sessions, 1851.
John Christopher, Complainant,
Against
Edmund Vaughan & Wm. Warren, Defendants,
IN CHANCERY.
The defendant Vaughan, not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this State—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Vaughan, do appear here, on the first Monday in March next, and answer the complainant's bill; otherwise it will be taken pro confesso—that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, and published five Sundays immediately after Divine service, at the door of Hillsborough meeting house, and another copy posted up at the door of the court house of this county. Given under my hand this 16th day of January, 1852.
Tells **EDMUND SEARCY, D.C.W.C.**

Bourbon County, &c.
Taken up by Benjamin Haley, in the name of Rebecca Galloway, (her tenant) one mile from Paris, a dark bay HORSE, with a star in his forehead and tip on his nose, three feet white branded on the near side, shoulder and trotter with Cee; appraised to \$61.
Nov. 9, 1851.
5 A copy. Tells **THO. ARNOLD, C.B.C.**

Bourbon County, &c.
Taken up by Major Samuel Curtright, on Johnston's fork.
A DARK BAY HORSE.
3 years old, about 13 hands high, no brand, hind feet with white face, (hood before, trade outside); appraised to \$61.
August 3, 1851.
1 A copy. Tells **Thos. Arnold, C.B.C.**
Taken up by the subscriber, living about one mile from Horie's mill, on Shawnee run, Mercer county, a bay HILLY, about 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder to B. has a small star in her forehead; appraised to \$9.
John Kelly.
August 24, 1851.

TO BE RENTED.
For one, two or three years.
THE PLANTATION whereon the subscriber lives at the Upper Blue Lick—there is a two story log house, and several other buildings on the premises; also about 25 acres of cleared land, part of which is mowed—a peach orchard of about 100 bearing trees—a good horse mill and ferry will be leased with the house and land. The land is as good as any in the State for a House of Entertainment—The virtue of the Lick Water, in removing diseases incident to the human frame, renders it highly valuable to any person who will keep tavern and a boarding place. Any person willing to rent the above, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises—Possession will be given the first of April next.
Jan. 18, 1852. 3w
JNO. FINLEY.

FLOUR For Sale.
I wish to sell a quantity of
FLOUR.
To be delivered (at Mr. Craig's rope walk, a little above Frankfort), in the months of January, February, March and April, the Flour will be of a superior quality to what is generally made in this State, as it will all be manufactured at my own mill, there are several hundred barrels now on the landing. A credit will be given the purchaser until the first of July next, by giving bond with approved security—I have BOATS to ship the flour, which will be sold with it.
Thomas Lewis.
Lexington, January 20, 1852.

BLANK DEEDS.

THE partnership of BLEDSOE & BAYLOR, is dissolved by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to the said firm, are requested to call on Walker Baylor and pay off their respective balances—who has lately returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS, amongst which are
LOAF & MUSCOVADO Sugars of a superior quality,
BEST GREEN COFFEY; CHOCOLATE & TEAS; MALAGA, TENERIFF, OLD PORT, SHERIFF & MADRID WINES. 29
FIRST & SECOND QUALITY FRENCH BRANDY.
PEPPER, PIMENTO, ALLUM, COPPERAS & MADDER.
QUEENS WARE assorted.
HARD WARE & CUTLERY assorted.
He has also on hand, a quantity of Mann's Lick SALT, of a superior quality two years old.
N.B. Country merchants and others may be supplied with any article in the above line on the most moderate terms for CASH.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book account, are much earnestly requested to come forward and make payment before the first day of March next, at which time he expects to start for Philadelphia—Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may undoubtedly expect their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.
He also wants to purchase a quantity of merchantable WHISKY, delivered at Frankfort, for Scott's warehouses on the Kentucky River, for which CASH and Merchandize will be given.
WILLIAM LEAVY.

Wanted Immediately,
Two or Three JOUENMEYEN COOPERS.
To whom good wages will be given—Also
Two or Three APPRENTICES
To the above business.
A generous price will be given for Eight or Ten Thousand STAVES.
And the payment made on the delivery. For particulars apply at my shop, at the lower end of Main street, Lexington.
William Dorsey.
Dec. 7, 1851.

THOMAS REID,
Copper and Tin Smith,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop from opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Ch. Humphreys, next door above Mr. Wm. Morton's, and nearly opposite Mr. Brent's Tavern, where he continues to carry on his business as usual.
He will take two or three apprentices to the above business.
tf

CHEAP GOODS.
Sam'l. & Geo. Trotter,
Have just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their STORE, on Main street, LEXINGTON,
An Extensive Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Consisting of
DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS & TIN WARES, ANVILS, STEEL, NAILS, &c. &c.
Amongst which, we have just opened a great variety of
Fine and Coarse CLOTHS and CASSIMERS, FLANNELS, COATINGS, BLANKETS, &c.
IRISH LINENS, CHINTZES & CALICOES, INDIA MUSLINS, BRITISH, PLAIN, JACONET, TAMBORED & LAPPET ditto, SCARLET CLOAKS, WOOL & COTTON CARDS, TURKEY COTTON.
A general assortment of **SADDLERY, RIPPONS, WATTS'S & WEST-LEY'S HYMN-BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c. &c.**
IMPERIAL, HYSOON, YOUNG HYSOON, GREEN, SOUSCHONG, & BOHEA
COFFEE, & CHOCOLATE, LOAF SUGAR & INDIGO.
Having bought a considerable share of the present importation at Vendue, purchasers may depend on receiving greater BARGAINS than any hitherto sold in this State.
*No credit can be given, on any conditions whatever.
Lexington, Dec. 3.

For Sale at this Office.
THE POCKET ALMANAC,
For the Year 1852.
Containing (besides other matter common to Almanacs) a correct list of the different court days, both superior and inferior, as established by a law of the last Legislature.
BLANK BOOKS
May be had at this Office.

PROPOSALS.
For carrying the **MAILS** of the United States on the following **Post-roads**, will be received at the General Post Office, in Washington City, until the 30th day of January next, to-wit:
IN KENTUCKY.
From Ormsville, to Powell's valley, to Richmond and Jefferson C. to Lexington once a week—Leave Ormsville every Friday at 2 P.M. arrive at Richmond the next Monday by noon, and at Lexington 6 A.M. on Tuesday—Leave Lexington every Tuesday by 6 A.M. arrive at Richmond by noon, and at Ormsville, the next Friday by 10 A.M.

NOTES.
Note 1. The postmaster General may expedite the mails and alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.
Note 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.
Note 3. Forevery thirty minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the time preferred in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, where the mails are offered for such depending mail, one, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.
Note 4. Newspapers as well as letters are to be sent in the mails; and if any person, making proposals desires to carry newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals, for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.
Note 5. Should any person making proposals, defer an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alteration desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of the contract.
Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year, those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the month of August November, February and May, one month after the expiration of each quarter.
Note 7. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the first day of April next, and to continue in force for one year from that time, excepting such routes as have a particular note respecting the continuance of the contract.
GIDEON GRANGER.
General Post Office, Washington City, Dec. 7, 1851.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to start for a fresh supply of FURR on the first of February; requests all those indebted to him to make payment before that time. He hopes the urgency of the occasion will be a sufficient apology for his making the request—and flatters himself that no disappointment will take place in consequence of the indulgence hitherto given.
January 5, 1852. **JOHN LOWRY.**

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Washington District, &c.
Robert B. Morton, complainant,
Against
William Wood, Elizabeth Fox, Mary Fox, Arthur Fox, and Matilda Fox, heirs and representatives of Arthur Fox, deceased. Defendants
IN CHANCERY.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant William Wood is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he not having entered his appearance agreeably to law, and the rules of this court—on the motion of the complainant, by Jesse Bledsoe his attorney; it is ordered, that he appear here on the third day of the next court, and answer the complainant's bill—and that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette; another posted at the door of the court house of Madison county; and that this order be published five Sundays immediately after Divine service, at the door of the Baptist meeting house in Washington.
(A copy.) Tells **Francis Taylor, C.W.D.C.**

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY the 3d day of December, 1851.
A NEGRO WOMAN.
SHE is large and fleshy, a fair look, supposed to be about 30 years old, took with her one linen petticoat, one lincey do, striped black and white, blue cloth jacket and sundry other things; whoever apprehends said woman and delivers her to the subscriber living on Steels Run, Fayette county shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid.
*3w
ADRIAM DEVINPORT.
THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND
FOR SALE:
1600 acres on the Kentucky, in Madison county.
400 in ditto, waters of Otter creek.
5000 on the Ohio river, opposite Little Miami river.
400 on Severn's Valley creek.
Good titles will be made to purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber in Madison county, on Otter creek.
JOHN HALEY.
Sept. 23, 1851. tf
I will either Sell or Rent, my
HOUSES & LOTS
In town, situate a small piece in front of Mr. Reed's (the chair maker) shop, for an Office.
If I do not sell, I would make an allowance to any one who would rent for a term of years, for repairs and improvements.
J. L. HUGHES.

NOTICE.
The subscriber intending to start to Baltimore on the fifth of March, will be particularly thankful to his customers, to come forward and pay off their respective balances—I shall dispense with the cash, in settling with suits, knowing all that is necessary, is to give them notice of his departure.
Walker Baylor.
Lexington, January 9th, 1852. 1m

THE SUBSCRIBER.
Wishes to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he continues to keep
KEEL BOATS,
at Limestone, in order for taking loading or passengers, up the Ohio, to Wheeling or Pittsburg; and will store any loading sent on for him to carry gratis; being furnished with a good horse that he keeps for that purpose; by the public's much humble servant,
William Byers, living at Mayfield.
January 9th, 1852. 1m

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living two miles west of Versailles, Woodford county, in the month of March last, a Negro man BEN, twenty-five years old, about five feet eight inches high, straight and trim made, has lost a fore tooth, he has a naked place on the back part of his head, caused by a burn when young, he takes great pains in staining his hair into a queue which is longer than common among his colour—Of a yellow complexion and pleasant countenance, apt to smile, and very obliging. I expect he will endeavor to pass for a freeman and may have with him a forged pass for that purpose. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State; twenty dollars if taken within the State, and reasonable charges if brought home; or ten dollars if secured in any goal, so that I get him, and speedily inform him to the Editor of THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.
Jan. 13th, 1852. **Henry Caldwell.** 3w+

WILLIAM VOORHIES & Co.
SADDLERS, & CAP & HAT MAKERS,
MAKERS,
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced business in Mr. William Roth's brick house, on Court street, near the Presbyterian meeting house, Lexington, where they will be happy to receive orders for anything in the above line, which they will endeavor to attend to. They hope from their attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a part of the public favor.
Jan. 14, 1852. 1/

NOTICE.
I SHALL attend on the 2d Monday in March next, with commissioners appointed by the county court of Clarke, at an improvement toward of Morgan's cabin, and near to Capt. Cornelius Skinner's, to take depositions to establish the calls and boundaries of an entry of 1000 acres, entered in the name of William Kennedy, on the 20th day of December, 1851, which entry calls for include a small improvement, and near a line run for the Ohio Company, in 1775, also, a sinking spring, and to do such other things as by law required.
Wm. Sudduth, Atty. in fact for the heirs of Wm. Kennedy, dec.
January 11th, 1852. 2

NOTICE.
I SHALL attend with commissioners appointed by the county court of Montgomery county, on the 6th day of March next, on a branch of Summers, near a place known by the name of Sovereign's lick, to take the depositions to establish the calls & boundaries of a pre-emption, granted to Benjamin Ashby, ally of Elias Tolin, (generally known by the name of Tolin's pre-emption) and to do such other things as I may think proper and according to law.
Frederick Couchman.
January 11th, 1852. 2

NOTICE.
I SHALL attend on the second day of March next, with commissioners appointed by the county court of Montgomery county, on Hickdon's fork, about half a mile before the road leading from Winchester, to Flat creek, crosses said fork, to take the depositions to establish the calls and boundaries of the following entry, to-wit: the heirs of Benjamin Ashby, ally of Thomas Marshall, entered 300 acres upon a part of a T. W. for 1000 acres, on the North fork of the South fork of Licking creek, beginning on a marked line 100 poles and 100 of the said creek; then East along the said line 200 poles; then up the creek on both sides for quantity, to include an improvement; also, to do such other things as I may think necessary, and according to law.
January 11th, 1852. **Benjamin Ashby.**

NOTICE.
I SHALL attend on Wednesday the fourth day of March next with commissioners appointed by the county court of Clarke county, on the waters of Spencer's fork of Licking, about two miles from Bramble's lick, to take depositions to establish the beginning corners, two buckeyes and a walnut, of James Ware, 500 acres, Daniel Morgan, 200 acres, and Elias Ashby, of 700 acres; entries made in the year 1785, and to do such other acts as I may think necessary and according to law.
11th Jan. 1852. **James Ware.**

FRESH MEDICINE.
Just arrived from Philadelphia, at our shop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be sold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax-Seed.
ALSO RED CLOVER SEED.
FOR SALE.
ANDW. McALLA & Co.
PRIMERS.
On an entire new plan, may be had at this office, by the hundred, dozen or gross.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

EPIGRAM.

TEAGUE, at St. James's Hall about,
One of his flunkings wrong side out;
The center alld, by way of sport,
If he drest'd thus to come to court;
Or if before 'twas light he rode,
That he had thus put on his hide,
"No, faith, dear honey," Teague reply'd;
"But there's a hole on 't'other side."

ANECDOTE.

Amos Monroe, of Massachusetts, a blind fiddler, in crossing a violent stream of water, lost his fiddle, and narrowly escaped from being drowned. While he was lamenting the loss he had sustained, a bystander sympathized with him, by saying, he pined his case. "Oh! damn the case," replied Scrape, " 'tis the fiddle I want."

FOR SALE.

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Dellam, consisting of Two New Two Story FRAME HOUSES, Newly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALIFIED LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about fifteen miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute, the Land is well watered, but is entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochran & Thibault, merchants of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1831.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

Will be kept at the SIGN OF THE BUFFALO, On Main Street, in Lexington, opposite the Public Square.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Lexington, K., which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office at Dead Letters.

January 1, 1832.
A. John Armstrong, Lexington; James Atchison, do. Ann Atkins, do. William Anderson, Cain Ran, care of Robt. Armstrong; J. R. Armstrong, near Lexington; George Alcorn, Madison Court House.

B. William Brown, Lexington; James Blackmore, do. 2; Robert Bledsoe, ditto; Stephen Bullock, ditto; Patterson Bain, ditto; Capt. Benjamin Berry, ditto; James Beatty, ditto; Philip Brown, near Lexington; David S. Bonner, near Lexington; Ann Brown, Grey's Fields; Wm. Brown, near Lexington; William Brown sen. near Lexington; Preston Breckinridge, Fayette county; John Barry jun. living with Wm. Barry, near Lexington; William Bayle, James Barret, Lexington; Hugh Brown, Madison county; Edward Brown, do. Morgan Bryan.

C. Capt. Micajah Clarke, Lexington; John Campbell, do. John Clark, do. John Clay & Co. do. Hugh Cunningham, do. James Carothers, do. William Carothers, do. John Cary, do. John Cary, Fayette county; John P. Campbell, Esq. of Col. John Trotter, Reverend James Crawford, Fayette county; William Clarke, near Lexington; Nottley Connors near Lexington; Captain Joel Collins, near do. Joseph Crockett, near Lexington; Robert Clement, Lexington; Green Clay, Madison; Robert Caldwell, do.

D. William Delany, Lexington; James Duncan, Fayette county; William Hay Davidson, Boone county near Tanner's Station; Alexander Dunlap, Woodford county; Rev. Ambrose Dudley;

E. Josiah Eddy, care of David Mitchell Cain Run; Capt. Littleberry Ellis, Fayette county;

F. David Flournoy, Lexington; Conrad Fry, do. Rev. Andrew Fulton, do. George Eaber, Clockmaker do. 2. Sufannah Fleming, do. Doct. Philip Frappall, care of Thom. Owens.

G. Eliza Gordon, do. Capt. Archibald Gray, do. James Gains, do. Bernard Gains, do. care of Tho. Boddy; Major Grohan, do. care of Capt. Fowler; John Gallagher, do. care of Wm. Levy; John Glover, near do. Miss S. Gray; John Fields; Robert Gilmore, north bend settlement Boone county; Robert Guthrie, Madison county; William Goodloe, do. Outer creek; Benjamin Graves;

H. Polly L. Henderson, Lexington; Edward How, do. Martin Hogeland jun. do. Dinah Higbee, do. Isaac Hornbeck, do. Simon Hickley, do. Thomas Hawthorn, do. Bennett Henderson, at Col. Crockett's. James Hutchinson, north Elkhorn; Andrew Hardy, near Jess. Sally Howell do. Richard Hackley, do. James Hudson, do. care of J. McNair; Robert Haily, Fayette county; Mr. Robert Hanna; Taylor or Andrew Hanna, Tanner near do. James Haily, Fayette county; Joel Hill,

Madison county; Thos. Hughes, care of Sam. Trotter; James Harrison, Lex.

J. Peter January jun. do. 3; Robert Johnson do. James C. Johnson; Melira; Irvine & Britton Kent. James B. January, Lexington; Melira, Johnstons & Wood, do. William Ingram, near do. 2. Thomas January, do. Benjamin Kimball do. William Keys, do. Lettice Kemper near do. Henry Koehas, do. Henry King do.

L. Maj. John Lee near do. William Lewis etc. Jeffamine county; George Leiby Fayette county; Cortland Lambert Lexington, David F. Lornie north Elkhorn; William M. Lintock, Ken.

Alex. K. Lewis, Lexington; Nicholas Lewis, do. John Lewis, etc. John Lewis M. Sam. Merdith, jun. etc. Capt. James Martin, Jeff. county; Col. David Mead; David Mitchell, near Lex. George Mckee, do. William M. Clintock, Kent. William Merdith near Lexington; Cap. Henry Marshall, do. 2. James Moriow, Fayette county care of Rev. Adam Ranken 2; Alexander M. McGregor Lexington;

2. Alexander M. Nair, do. James M. Coun do. Col. Gabriel Madison, Jeffamine county 2. Col. Samuel M. Dowell, Fayette county; Mrs. Sally M. Kahan, do. Archibald M. Kee near Lexington; Francis M. Mordie, Fayette county; Henry Mockpott, Journeyman Tanner Lexington;

Alexander Mahan, near do. Thomas M. Gee, do. in his absence Col. Richard Young, Woodford 2; Capt. John Meed, Scott county; James Martin, Jeffamine county; James M. Nutt, Madison county; William M. Cullough, Lexington;

John Malon, near Briants Station F. C.; William M. Mullin, Madison county; Thomas M. Whennery, care of John Vance Lexington; Joseph Malott, near do. Capt. John Mills, do. William M. Donald, in or near do. Carpenter; Peter M. Arthur;

N. David Nibbet, Kentucky; George Norton.

O. Maj. John O'Bannon, near Lexington; Joshua Owens sen. do. Joseph Oliver, Lexington.

P. Jonathan Pew, Fayette county; Samuel Pavey, do. Uriel Philips, near Lexington; George Parkerston, hatter, care of Doct. Dumphini, Germantown, Kentucky; Mrs. Mary Price, Madison county; William Price etc. Jeffamine county; John Parker etc. Edw. Payne etc. Capt. Henry Payne; Col. Robert Patterson.

R. George Robinson sen. care of the res. Mr. Marshall; John Rahdick; Wm. Radford; Lewis Rodgers; William Robinson 2; David Reels; J. D. Robert; Ninian Reid, east fork Hickman; Thomas Reid, jun. William Ruffell 3; maj. Robert S. Ruffell 2; Mrs. Mary Reynolds with David Mitchell, Cane run; Mrs. Jenny Rogers, Bryan's station; Thomas R. Riddle; John Rodgers, care of Wm. Morton etc. John Reed jun. Doct. Riddley.

S. George Sewright; Frederick Stipe; Thomas Scott; David Stephens 2; M. Saugrain; David Sutton; Ruther Stephens; George Shackleton; James H. Stewart; Peyton Short 3; Wm. Shreffley; Mann Satterwhite; Lewis Sanders & co. Isaac Smith, Fayette county.

T. Charles Turner, mouth of Diet's river; Wm. Todd, care of T. Bodley 2; Wm. Thompson, Hatter; Wm. Thompson, tanner; Wm. Thornton; Doct. Peter Tullar, Jeffamine county; John Taylor, near Lexington; V. Thomas; Anthony Thomas; Asa Taylor; Wm. Thompson, near Wilson's station; Martin Terpin; William Taylor, Fuller; Lewis E. Turner; Rowland Thomas; Eleanor Tennis, Clarke's run; Jacob Troutman; John Turner, near Madison C. H.

V. William Vawter or gen. Thomas; Abraham S. Van de Graff etc.

W. Edward Welt; Thomas Wallace 2; William White; Stephen Wance; Doct. John Watkins; Samuel Wilkerson, white smith, Lexington 2; William Watkins; maj. J. Williams care of Charles Wilkins; Barnabas Wing; Caleb Wallace; rev. James Welsh; Sarah Wills; Liburn Williams, care of Wm. Morton etc. Alexander Warren or Patrick Shiles; Mrs. Margaret Wilson; James Wilson, cabinet maker.

Y. Andrew Yates, care of the rev. Hugh Vance; Philip Yeiser; David Yancy; John Young.

JOHN W. HUNT, P. M.

NOTICE

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the neighborhood of Lexington, and knowing that to my patients in town, I think it necessary to inform my clients that except during the sessions of the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit Court of the United States in Kentucky, and the Territory North-West of the Ohio, I shall attend at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon, on which unusual days, I have business with me must attend.

J. HUGHES.

Lexington, September 11th, 1831.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Will be sold by the Subscriber, and for a greater part, *Extensive Credits* will be given, in annual payments, the purchaser giving good bond and security; *The following PROPERTY I will sell, from this day forward, (15c wit.)*

VALUABLE BUILDINGS, and the Lots of ground they are on, in Paris—they begin at the Main Corner street facing the Court house, and running parallel with the public ground one hundred feet—

The first a large two story frame building, in which there is a large well finished store house and counting room, both large fire places of brick; the other part well calculated for a tavern, six well finished rooms plainer, and four large fire places; another room, thirty-five feet by twenty, and two fire places, and within five feet of the back room door, a brick lodging room, and a kitchen adjoining. The balance of the building of brick, two stories high; with four houses, twenty feet square, rented out to different families; convenient to those are two small kitchens—there is a stable and small garden for the use of the large building.

I have also nine acres of out lots in excellent order for cultivation—Those buildings were first valued by a number of workmen at eight thousand dollars; and several useful additions have been made to them since—I will now give them extremely low, and give them clear of all incumbrance.

Another property I have in Mason county, one mile and three quarters from Limestone—two valuable overhurl mills, in as high credit for manufacturing flour, as any in the state, and are now repairing and almost done, so as to start in complete order when the season for grinding commences, with the best Burr and Allegany stones, rolling screens &c.—Those mills in the season for grinding, can make forty barrels of flour every day that they are worked; and any person inclining to purchase, can be informed, that the quality of the flour is superior to any that has been boasted from Limestone. With those I will sell a valuable negro man, a good miller; the plantation of 140 acres, 100 apple trees, of fruit equal to any in the state, a fine clover and blue grass pasture and meadow, a small dwelling house and farm, with other out houses, cherry and peach orchard—the title indisputable; and I will give it clear of all incumbrance. For this property I have in two years paid nine thousand dollars.

I have also for sale, 700 acres of Military land, fourteen miles from Washington, North West of the Ohio river, with a very promising salt lick, supposed to have salt water, a small tract has been made, and some salt made by a Mr. Sherry.

I have also two small plantations in Bourbon, that I will sell—they are mostly first rate land.

I have patents for lands near Montgomery court house, of the first quality; eight thousand acres, the half of which I will sell at one third its value; the purchaser may have his choice; patented 17 years ago; entries very special.

Also the half of 600 acres of first quality, three miles from Fleming court house; old patents and special entries—on the same terms.

I have also one thousand acres for sale, adjoining lower Mackatee's tract, level, but of inferior quality—for this I will take good horses at 6s per acre; the title undoubted.

I have also for sale about 300 acres, on Cedar creek, of Floyd's fork, with a never failing spring on it; a part rich land, and a part indifferent, within six miles of Mann's lick; this has excellent range and timber—for this I will take good salt at 1s per acre, if cash 50c per acre.

I have also for sale, six hundred acres, patented land, on Clover lick, eight miles from the Crab orchard—this I will take 35c per acre for cash, or 45c in horses.

If it will be an accommodation to those who may incline to purchase the mills, I will give in an excellent house woman, now living in Lexington.

I will also sell a good stock of hogs, cattle, mares and colts, with the mills.

I will give such excellent bargains in all, or any of the above property, that any person inclining to purchase, may be well accommodated. The mills I will deliver up the tenth of March next, or if sooner required, on a little more advance, they shall be given up.

Money, good Merchandise, Negroes, and Horses, will be taken by instalments, as will best suit the purchaser.

Application to my son John Edwards, jun. in Bourbon, or to Mr. David S. Braddock, in Lexington, or Mr. Enoch Smith, near Montgomery court house, or James Brown etc. in Lexington, for information and contracts with respect to

the property, or to the subscriber, either in Bourbon or Wallington, may be made.

Any of my creditors choosing to purchase, shall have on the lowest terms, as I am determined to sell.

I will sell 1000 barrels of flour, all to be delivered before the 15th of March next—And.

I have also one other plantation for sale, near Warwick, 233 acres cleared, and the title secure.

Any person purchasing the mills I will furnish with wheat at cash price, and will, if employed, engage to clear them in the sales of flour &c. this season, 2500 or 3000 dollars.

JOHN EDWARDS Sen. 14th September, 1831. 16

At court of Quarter Sessions, continued and held for Woodford county at the court-house thereof, on Tuesday the 3d day of November, 1831.

John Obannon, Complainant, against Armistead Sharp, Fleming Trigg, and Pamela his wife, Maindora Sharp, Elizabeth Sharp, and Thos. Sharp, heirs of Thomas Sharp, deceased. Defendants.

THE Defendant Fleming Trigg, not having entered his appearance herein according to law, and the rules of this court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state. On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here, on the first Monday in March next, and answer the complainant's bill; otherwise it will be taken per default—that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively; and published four Sundays, immediately after Divine services, at Hillsborough meeting house, and another copy posted at the door of the court house in this county.

Tell Geo. Brocks, Clk.

FOR SALE, TWO STILL & A BOILER

MADE OF Copper, of superior quality. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser, and liberal young Harriet taken in payment. For further particulars application may be made to the Editor of this Paper. November 4, 1831.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber's plantation in Shelby county in December last a BAY MARE, fifteen hands high, well made, six years old last spring, has four white feet, a blaze in her face, paces trot and canter, branded W W on the right shoulder and but took, with the seal, when she went away. Also, a BROWN HORSE, with a bob-tail, fourteen hands high, well made, seven or eight years old, trots and gallops, I do not recollect whether the horse was branded or not. Whoever will deliver said mare and horse to Doct. W. Warfield in Fayette county, or to me in Shelby county, shall receive twenty dollars for each.

JOHN POPE. Nov. 1831. wwp:sl

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE At the Store of W. BAYLOR, Lexington, A quantity of RED CLOVER SEED, Warranted good. December 22, 1831.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Washington District Court, Sec. November Term, 1831.

John Wilkins, Complainant, Against Alexander Scott, & John P. Duvall, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Alexander Scott, is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; and not having entered his appearance agreeable to Law and the rules of this Court—On the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney—it is ordered, that he appear here at the next court, and answer the complainant's bill—and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, another posted at the door of the court house in Mason county, and that this order be published four Sundays immediately after divine service, at the door of the Baptist meeting-house in Wallington.

Tell FRANCIS TAYLOR, C. & D. C.

DAVID REID, SADDLER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his shop from the corner of Main and Court streets to the Jefferson Hotel, kept by J. J. Pew, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his business as usual, he flatters himself from his unremitting attention to business, and the opportunity he has had for acquiring a general knowledge of it, he will be able to do his share of the public service. Lexington, Feb. 16th, 1830. N. B. An Apprentice wanted D. R.